NO SENSATIONS REVEALED.

Disappointment to Many ._

The State Fails to Bring Out Any-

thing Startling in Its Opening-A

Visit to the Scene of the Tragedy

-Dr. Paddock Tells of a Struggle.

EITTSFIELD, Mass., July 18.—In one day's session of court a plunge was made into the very heart of the case of the

State against Robert Stewart Fosburgh,

THE PLIGHT OF THE BOERS.

President Steyn's Letters Show the Burghers' Condition,

Disheartened Members of the Trans. vant Government Cheered Un by the Free State Lender-Intervention by Europe Still the Only Hope

LONDON, July 18.-General Kitchener has transmitted important letters found in Mr. Steyn's baggage, which was captured when the town of Reitz was taken by General Broadwood's brigade. The first letter is from State Secretary Reitz to Mr. Steyn. It is dated May 10, 1901 and records a meeting of the Transvan Government with Commandants Both and Viljoen and General Smuts, at which the following points were considered:

'First-Numbers of our buarghers are continually surrendering. This means (sic) more and more to an unsuccessful termination, as the Government and officials, left without burghers, entails ensibility on the Government. Second-The supply of ammunition is so nearly exhausted that we shall be unable to engage the enemy in another big fight. We shail be brought to a state of hopeless flight and be unable to protect stock. In the immediate future we shall be unable to feed the commandes.

"Third-On account of the above the Government is becoming weaker, losing support, and becoming disorganized. Fourth-Not only will our nation be that the leaders erred. All hope of a con-tinuation of national settlement will be

'Fifth-Hitherto the nation and Govstrongly that it is their duty to obtain definite assurances. Having considered obtain permission to send a messenger to President Kruger to point out the terto ascertain both nations' future policy to end the present state of affairs.

"We leave it to you to suggest other solutions, but you must carefully con-sider that this Government is convinced that time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present and that the time has come to take the final step."

Mr. Steyn replied on May 15. After ac-knowledging the receipt of the letter he

The letter was a great blow to me, A month ago I discussed matters and your Government agreed not to ask for an armistice until things reached the otmost extremity. Shall we obtain an armistice? I think that nothing has happened to entitle us to an armistice to obtain the opinion of our nations. It is true that the Boksburg commando lost its langer, and that Viljoen was obliged to burn his and blow up his Long Tom, spite of this we have not come to the last extremity

"The Free State has been for four morths without cannons. I also know of men laying down their arms and officers oming cowardly. Our ammunition has You ask what is the prospect of a successful termination. I ask what chance was there for two small Remb-Hes when they declared war against the mighty power of England? You will anawer that we trusted in God's heip and foreign intervention. What reason have we for refusing to place further reliance in God? I have seen the last European papers. I firmly believe that within a few months, which will gain our

"Knowing the leaders of our deputation, I cannot believe that they would sit there without hope of intervention, knowing how we struggle and what we strive sufficiently frankly to ask the British to end the war if, in their opinion, inter-vention is hopeless. The fact that these men remain in Europe convinces me that

When an armietice comes I shall ask the epinion of my nation. If they refuse to yield, their determination will be mine also. I do not approve sending a mes am deenly hurt that you have taken this determination without asking my advice, and that you have acted so hurriedly. If you have not despatched the messenger I have sent for De Wet. He will be here next week. I will then send you an

"You say you are afraid your officers officers may surrender, but the burghers remain steadfast. I must point out that the Free State has not only spent its blood and money, but will have lost its He and all reliance of one Afrikander in another will be destroyed forever. It is ridiculous to think that, when flooded with the scum of Europe, the Afrikander spirit will remain. If we wish to remain a nation, now is the time to struggle. "I hope you received the Natal

paper stating that Milner is going nominally on leave, the truth being that he is not allowed a free hand. In English newspaper I have seen that he and Kitchener cannot pull together. enclose a cutting from the 'Natal Witness,' which says: 'The public mind in Ergland is getting very uneasy about South Africa. There are possibilities that we are not at liberty to mention.' I allew these things to convince me that we shall be destroying all hope for our nation if we now surrender.

Brothers, stand fast; take courage to your disheartened burghers. I have reverbal information that Co dant Hansbroock has engaged the English, driving them back thrice. As soon Do not take further steps until you hear

LORD MILNER'S RETURN.

To Go Back to the Transvant on August 10.

LONDON, July 18.-In the House of amons this afternoon Secretary Chamberiain stated that Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, would return to South

Shamrock II at Greenock. GREENOCK, July 18.-Shamrock II arrived here from Govan today. She will go into drydock on the morning tide, to fitted out with her ketch rig for cro-

\$1,25 to Baltimore and Return Vin B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

Vin Pennsylvania Railroad. aptist Young People's Union, 12, 24, and 25, fimited to Ju-

t Oak, 6 cents-

SUGGESTS A SOUTHERN MAN. Mr. Brynn Discusses the Question is "The Commoner."

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.-"Why not outhern man for President or Vice Presi dent in 1994?" is the suggestion of Mr. Bry an in an editorial in this week's "Com This is taken here as an indica tion of Mr. Bryan's favorable view of W Stone, of Missouri, for a place on th ticket. He says:

"For a quarter of a century the Southern States have been ignored in the se South and the Democrats of the South out of fear that they might embarrass the ticket. Certainly we are far enough away from the civil war and the pasway from the civil war and the pas-ons aroused by that conflict are sufficiently cooled to permit a Southern man o aspire to either the Presidency or the Vice Presidency. Even before the Span ish war called into the volunteer arm; both Federal and Confederate, the South had carned its right to be considered a part of the Union, but surely the commingling of the sons of those who work the blue and the sons of those who wore at Santingo and at Manila coght to silence those who have though, it unwise to place a Southern man on the ticket.

"Slavery has gone never to be restored, and the Democracy, now dominant both North and South, comes nearer to the ideals of Jefferson and Lincoln than does the commercialism of Hanna or the imperialism of Roosevelt. It is not time yet destroyed, but it will also be considered time arrives the Democratic voters should see to it that the platform represents their wishes and that the candidates fit

the platform ernment have awaited the result of Eu-ropean complications and the mission of deputation. The Government feels most place of residence will not weaken him not even though he be an ex-Confederate soldier. We have engaged in a the above the Government determined to mighty struggle against platocracy, and obtain permission to send a messenger we need the whole nation to pick from when we select our standard bearers. rible condition of the country. If the re-quest is refused, we will ask an armistice momination: fidelity to principles, not nomination; fidelity to principles, not locality, should control.

EXCESSIVE RAINS IN CHINA. Crops Ruined and Many Perse Rendered Homeless,

SHANGHAI, July 19-(12:10 a. m.).-The excessive rains continue and great damage has already been done. Many persons have been rendered homeless and the crops have been ruined.

Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, who is going to Germany on a mission of atonement for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Malster, has been cordially received here, both by the foreign consuls and by the Chinese res-

Commons this afternoon Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said some difficulty had arisen in reference to the collection of certain rev-enues in China which it was regarded would be set aside for the payment of indemnities to the allies. He added, however, that negotiations on this subject

were progressing. PEKIN, July 38-An edict just issued approves the semi-annual payment on the English loan on the northern railways. which amounts to £40,000, and is due by the end of July. Li Hung Chang has been hesitating about paying this instal-ment, and seems to favor the idea of allowing the Hengkong Bank to foreclose

Should this happen, the railway will be-

Year.

There is an impression that the Manstood the Gentleman Usher of the
Churian question has been shelved. It is
Rod, bearing a long white wand, still important, however, as Russia will ten feet in length. This was the insist on some convention with China on this matter when the foreign troops evacuate north China and the Court is re-established at Pekin. The dominance of the Russlans was clearly shown rewhen they arrested and turned wo Englishmen, one of whom was I Powell the British representa-Field Marshal Count von Walder-

PRAISED BY THE KAISER.

Congratulatory Message on the Deutschland's Trip.

HAMBURG, July 18.-Emperor William

A Chamber of Deputies Committee

Votes for Its Abelition. PARIS, July 18.-The Budget Committee abolish the French Embassy to the Vati-

COUNT TOLSTOY BETTER.

Hope Now Entertained in London for His Recovery.

LONDON, July 18 .- Mr. Tchertkoff, has received a despatch stating that there has been an appreciable improvement in the count's condition and that there is

The Convention in San Francisc Formally Declared Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.-The Epworth League opened its convention today in Mechanics' Pavilion, a great audience being present. Dr. Thomas Fiiben, Chairconvention to order and expressed his gratification over the fact that thousands of members from all parts of the coun try had crossed the continent with n rious mishaps.

Governor Gage made the address of and Mayor Phelan spoke in b half of the city. The welcome of the Methodist Church of California was ex-tended by Bishop Hamilton and by the Rev. U. C. Simmons, of Woodbaud, When addresses of welcome had been concluded the convention adjourned until evening. the pavilion tonight a "twentieth entury meeting was held.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- Arrived: Sardin ian, Giasgow, Olbin, Marsellies; Albano, Hamburg. Arrived out-Deutschland, from New York, at Hamburg; Servia, Liverpool: Aller, from New York, at Naples.

turn, Via Pennsylvania Railroad. The "Department Limited" a Daisy,

Softest Yellow Poplar, 4% cents-

SENTENCED BY HIS PEERS.

Earl Russell Condemned to Three Months in Helloway Jail.

Pleaded Guilty of Bigamy on the Advice of His Counsel-The Accused Man's Address in the House of Lords - Quaint Usages Followed.

LONDON, July 18.-Earl Russell, who as charged with bigamy for having married Mollie Somerville in Nevada, aftsecuring an American divorce, the vaof which was questioned, today pleaded guilty before his peers on the adusel. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Holloway

Earl Russell, in pleading guilty, made speech which was almost inaudible to he members of the press. He said he had pleaded guilty on the advice of his counsel, but he did not wish it to be supesed that he intended to cast any reflection upon his solicitor, who had been most devoted. He had been told that he was mistaken in supposing that he had a defence, but he thought he had acquired a proper and sufficient domicile in Nevada for the purposes of the decree and the righteousness of the marriage. He had remained in Nevada eight months to was told he was mistaken.

On his return to Great Britain the first countess instituted suit for divorce. He was anxious to defend this suit. He took on the subject and formed that he could not defend the suit not establish his American domicile to the satisfaction of an English court. When he returned from the United States he did not suppose that he had broken the criminal law by marrying Miss Somerville. Ninety-nine persons out of a hun dred, the earl said, would not know that a second marriage in a foreign State was punishable as bigamy in Great Britain, still less that a second marriage which was valid in Nevada could be made th subject of prosecution in England.

The earl went on to state that he wa only awaiting until the dissolution of his former marriage became legal in order to remarry the lady who went through the ceremony of marriage with him in Nevada. He said he was not alone in the misapprehension regarding the criminal effect of a marriage under these circumes. So great an authority as Sir William Reynell Anson had stated that murder was the only offence that could be nitted outside the jurisdiction of the court that was punishable within such

Earl Russell declared that there was much that he would like to explain to their lordships, but he was not justified in doing so, as he had pleaded guilty. He referred to what he called his unfortunate first marriage, which was contracte when he was only twenty-three years old added that he had acquired judgment with

The earl stated that he had mistaker the law in regard to the validity of di-vorce and thus was amenable to the criminal law of Great Britain. He concluded by stating that he left his case to the judgment of their lordships, asking whatever indulgence they saw fit to give. The tone and temper of Earl Russell's ch created a great impressi

The trial really commenced in the peers ordinary parliamentary chamber, where their lordships assembled fully robed. The chancellor occupied the woolsack, and hould this happen, the railway will bene English property. The Chinese
lize the difficulty of raising the money
reimburse the English for rebuilding
railway, which was destroyed last
alice costume. Near the clerk's table stood the Gentleman Usher of the Black of office of the Lord High Steward, conferred by a royal commisters patent upon the Lord Chancellor.

The proceedings commenced with pray er. Then the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod formally delivered the wand to the Lord Chancellor, who returned it. The Lord Chancellor then read the King's King of Arms called the roll of the peers who had given notice of their intention to attend the trial. No peers of the royal

blood were present.

The Lord Chancellor then moved a has sent the following telegram to the adjournment to the royal gallery. The directors of the Hamburg-American line: Norroy King of Arms then marshaled "Bravo Deutschland. It was an excel- the peers in due order. The judges filed out first, making obelsance to the Lord ed by any ship in the world. Honor to the Chancellor. Then followed in order, the marching by twos. Lord Salisbury was the ship is called Deutschland."

NO EMBASSY TO THE VATICAN.

A Chamber of Deputies Committee:

A Chamber of Deputies Committee:

A Chamber of Deputies Committee:

Marching by twos. Lord Salisbury was age containing the machine There is evidence to show that Rosenbloom and walk with the marquises, but alone in virtue of his office of Privy Seal. Then came the Archbishop of Canterbury and before last, but it was so slight as scarce-in the Archbishop of Canterbury and in the procession. the Archbishop of York, followed by the der

> great dignity and impressiveness, as well a small package, as picturesqueness. The immense quan-tity of ermine, scarlet, and gold lace on ka by the elevator boy, who received it sea of variegated color, constituting a most effective picture, framed as it was in the magnificent chambers which were through the stained glass windows, on which shone the heraldic devices of Great Britain's Kings.

When all had been scated, silence was demanded. "Oyez, oyez," the clerks, "our sovereign lord, the King, strictly charges and commands all manner of persons to keep silence on pain of

The Clerk in Chancery then, on bended knee, delivered the King's commission for holding the trial to the Lord Chanceller, who in turn handed it on to the Clerk in King's Bench, who was also kneeling. Then the Lord Chancellor said: "Let all be uncovered while the com-

"God save the King," shouted the official when the reading was completed. A white staff was then handed to Lord Halsbury, who ordered the indictment Russell, cool and collected, without his robes and attired in a grey frock sult, entered the gallery in charge of Hon. Edward Lyulph Stanley, his solicitor: Wil-Ham S. Robson, K. C., and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod. They remained outside the barrier which shut off that

Special Sleeper for Deer Park

Flynn's Business college, 8th and B New W. P. Doors, \$1.00

portion of the chamber which formed the

Then the clerk cried: "John Franci Studley, Earl Russell, come forth and surrender your ball or forfeit your recognizances." There was a pause for a coment and then on an order from the Lord High Steward, Gen. Str. Michael Biddulph, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, wearing the Victoria Cross and with medals bedecking his uniform, proceeded from a point near the throne seat to the surrendered himself. On reaching the seat allotted to him, Earl Russell, restsance three times. Then he remained in

"Lord Russell," said the Lord High Steward, and the accused man raised his head and stood erect, "you are indicted Robson, his counsel, interposed an object longed exclusively to the firsidiction of the place and country where it had been

The Lord Chancellor would not accept

Earl Russell then said: "I am advised to plead guilty."
At 1:30 their lordships retired to consider the sentence. They returned at 1:43 and announced that Earl Russell was guilty and fixed the sentence, at three By pleading guilty and being declared

gulity of the offence charged Earl Russell loses the right to sit and vote in the House of Lords, but he still retains his title. For a felony or for a bankruptcy a peer loses his privileges on the floor of the House, but only when convicted of high treason does he forfeit his title of

Somerville rose and looked somewhat agitatedly toward Earl Russell, who smiled and beckened to her, whereupon she joined him and left the building by the grand staircase with him and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, Captain Then the Norroy King of Arms "Ovez, ovez, our sovereign lord, cried: the King, has strictly charged and commanded all manner of persons here present to depart hence in peace with God and our sovereign lerd, the King, for his lordship, the High Steward of Great

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod en approached the Lord High Steward, and on bended knees handed him the his knees with considerable difficulty after several attempts, the wand being of stout ash. The procession then filed

out in reverse order to its entrance.

The papers generally condemn the cona travesty as the Russell trial is in-curred. They deplore the waste of time and money involved in the cumbrous and theatrical ceremonial, and hope that this trial will be the last of its kind.

TO ABOLISH TRIAL BY LORDS. A Bill to Be Introduced in the Eng-

lish Upper House. LONDON, July 18.-It is stated that a bill, influentially backed, will be intro-

been tried at the Old Balley the extreme penalty imposed on him would have been

A BOMB SENT BY MAIL.

An Infernal Machine Injures Brooklyn, N. Y., Clerk,

infernal machine to John J. Kletchka, a cierk in the Brooklyn board of publi improvements, this morning and when it was opened by Edene Schroeder a felow clerk, it exploded and blew off Schro der's left hand. What was left of the member had to be amputated. Kletchka, whose maining or death was intended. was standing by at the time, but he es-

cuts from flying glass. A short time after the explosion the police arrested Benjamin Rogenbloom, an-other clerk in the office, on suspicion of having been the sender. The only evidence against him is really nothing but the flimslest suspicion, and it came from the fact that Rosenbloom left the room builders of the off proved Vulcan yard! lowest ranks going first, barons, bishops, the fact that Posenbloom left the room. Honor to the crew! May both carry their viscounts, earls, marquises, and dukes, when S-broeder began to open the pack-

the Archbishop of York, followed by the sergeant-at-arms. Norroy King of Arms, with the sceptre and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, hearing the white wand. Finally came Lord Halsbury, Lord High Steward. All told, the members of the addition to Schroeder who work in these court and their retinue numbered about offices are Rosebloom and James J. This morning the postman When seated the court had an air of brought to the building on his first trip

the robes of the peers was relieved here and there by the blacker robes and wigs of the clerks, the Norroy King of Arms' tabard, and the lawn sleeves of the Bishops. Altogether, it was a glowing sea of variegated color, constituting a cole was regime to the coroner's office the other night, and he suspected that Jacobs was regime to cole was regime to cole was regime to color was regime. other night, and he could be cobe was trying to get even.
"Look at this jumping back that Ja cobe has sent me," he said to Rosen

"It looks as if it had lead pencils in it." replied Rosenbloom, who then left the office, saying that he had to go downstairs to get some atlas sheets to use in his work. Kletchka was manb's to open the package without a knife and asked Schroeder for his. The latter thereupon offered to open it for him and began by cutting the paper away from the rim, showing where the stopper was joined to the rest of the tube. When he had done this he began turning the stopper backward and forward. There was a clicking sound, such as might be grade when windsound, such as might be cade when winding a watch or scratching a match on

ing a watch or scratching a match on sandpaper.

"Look out," said Kletchk., jokingly, "it may contain dynamite." As he finished speaking there was a terrific explosion, Kletchka fell to the fleer, stunned. Schroeder was thrown against one of the drawing tables, blinded and half unconscious for the moment and saw Schroeder standing by the table, swinging his left arm wildly about him, Blood was all over the room. In two minutes Roundsman the room. In two minutes Roundsman Yost, of the Adams Street police station, while Schroeder was in danger of ing to death.

New Shingles, best kind, 85.75-

The Steel Strike Leader Fighting a Resumption of Work.

ombating the Attempt to Start the Sheet Mill at Wellsville, Obio-Non-Union Men May Be Used-No Change in the General Outlook.

centre of interest in the steel strike was shifted suddenly today to Wellsville. Word was sent from Vandergrift, Pa., That the American Sheet Steel Compan intended to man the idle mill here with non-union men from the mills there. This information was quickly sent to Shaffer at Pittsburg, and last night he notified the strikers that he would be down from Pittsburg to held a meeting. The mill was started up this morning with about forty men, ten of them being workmen who joined the ass a few days ago. At noon, when the workmen knocked off for luncheon, representa of the Amalgamated Association made the statement that the ten men had reconsidered their action of the mornin and had decided to stay out of the mill. It was not hard to get a big aud for the meeting which was announced to be for the workmen and citizens general-

East Liverpool, with its hundreds of pottery operatives. Over on the West Vir-ginia side of the Ohio River is the town of Chester, containing many workingmen Hundreds in both towns knocked off work nd came here. Business men of Wells ville showed an interest in the meeting Steubenville and Wheeling W. Va. also

came down on the trains.

The meeting was held in the City Hall. John Morgan, trustee of the Amalgamated Association, met President Shaffer at the station, took him to the hall and introduced him. President Shaffer began by counseling good order and urging the men to keep away from drink. He con-

are as desirous to see this trouble settled much at stake, but they will keep within the bounds of the law. I want the people of Wellsville now to know what this fight workers's union. is and who are their opponents. Just be-fore the last conference we had with the John Morgan, was called with me the work we were about to undertake. We were told that the United States Steel Comporation had in reserve a fighting the workers.

"This was no idle boast, it now seems, for last week the stocks of the Steel Corporation went down and now they have been sent up again, showing the world without trouble as long as the mine that at least part of the \$200,000,000 has been put into circulation to uphold the at work, stock. Men of Wellswille, your work is a The of

offence is virtually a technical one and it did not demand more than a nominal penalty.

Tou have earned the millions take it. You have earned the millions which they are now spending to hold up their stock. If the mills in Wellsville remaining their stock.

ness men, too, will have something to say, and we'll win." The meeting adjourned to convene again

works running. D. S. Brookman, the manager, said he could have had more men to go on the midnight turn, but he guard at was not yet ready for them. He professes onfidence in soon being able to run the

PITTSBURG, July 18.-There has been little if any change in the strike situa-tion here. The Painter the Lindsey-Mc-Cutcheon, and the Clarke milis, of the practically idle, although several sets of tion. The strikers have been hoping that hoop company will go out on strike, but the despatches from them are uncertain, with the strong probability that the emplayes will femain faithful to their con-

Reports from the various deputies of the Amalgamated Association stated that the strike sentiment was spreading. side Lodge, of Illinois, wired that the men in the plants of the Illinois Steel Com-pany had voluntarily assessed themselves one day's wages in each week to support the strike, this being in addition to the regular lodge strike assessment

A manufacturer gave it today as his opinion that no movement to start the idle plants would be tried by the com-bines for at least two weeks. The workers, however, insist that the demand for on, steel, and tin is so urgent that the manufacturers must resume as early as will be opened with the workers soon. "

STRIKERS TO GIVE IN. The Scranton Machinists Likely to

the Lackawanna shops in this city will be declared off tomorrow and that the men will then return to work at once, provided the company is willing to take them back the company is will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the abandonment of the strike of the carbolistic will also mean the strike of the carbolistic will be restricted to places as the necessities of the company require. So far as the car baile of the western divise of the company require. So far as the car baile of the western divise of the company require. So far as the car baile of the western divise of the company require. So far as the car baile of the western divise of the company require. So far as the car baile of the western divise of the company requ

\$10 To Buffalo and Return, \$10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

turning within seem days, including date of h. Similar-excusions July 31, August 6, 15, 21, September 5, 11, 17, and 35.

ne ribed to the fact that the attendance much less than had been anticipated Adjournment was finally had until to norrow morning, when, if the attendance Opening of the Fosburgh Trial a

as desired, it is expected that a forms decision to return to work will b

WATCHING THE STEEL STRIKE. Unusual Interest Taken in the Situa

tion in France. PARIS, July 18.-The steel strike in th 'nited States is being watched with a good deal of interest in France. years ago an affair of this kind would have passed unnoticed here, but France has lowly awakened to the importance of in dustrial quarrels and has watched these troubles in foreign countries. Strikes i America arouse especial interest because of the development of American trade of late years, which is now threatening to overwhelm the European markets. The "Temps" today devotes an editorial

irtime to the steel strike in America, in which it points out that the strikers must largely depend for their success effect the strike will have on Wall Street The paper says:

the workmen are relying upon the oscilla-tions of the markets and the fears of the great operators in stocks who cam

"Temps" concludes that the com panies will ultimately yield to the de-mands of the men rather than witness an definite prolongation of a struggle which will cost millions every week, especially when they are probably lacking in sympathy from Wall Street.

A BLOW TO THE FIREMEN.

nited Mine Workers Ordered to Stay at Their Boilers. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 18,-What

nining efficials consider the deathblow to the strike of the fremen was dealt this afternoon when the United Mine Workers' Executive Committee for the entire district where the strike is now on, ordered all firemen who are United Mine Workers to return to work. There are few of them in the Wilkesbarre region, where the fire-men belong to the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, but 70 per cent in the Scranton region and 100 per cent in the Hazelton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel region belong to the mine

The order, while not affecting the strikers here, will prevent a continuation of employers in Pittsburg our national trus- the strike in the Scranton region, and will forestall the order for the firemen in the into a private conference with those rep- Hazleton, Shamokin, and Mount Carmel resenting the United States Steel Cor-poration and we were plainly told that urday. The officials of the strikers here, we did not understand the magnitude of not expecting such a sweeping action, the work we were about to undertake. were momentarily stunned but since have gotten tongue and declare that the firemen who are ordered back to work will fund of \$200,000,000, or, as it was put to us, igniting a reserve to bolster up the stocks of that United Mine Workers who are still at corporation should there be trouble with

union now on strike. The mining officials say, however, this cannot be done readily, and that if it is they can fin the places of the strikers without trouble as long as the mine

The other developments of the day duced in the House of Lords next session abolishing the trial of peers by peers in case of felony.

It is reported that a petition to the Home Secretary is being organized to ask for Earl Russell's immediate celease. The movement is based on the view that his offence is virtually a technical one and one and one of Weilswille, your work is a stock. Men of Weilswille, your work is a stock. Men of Weilswille, your work is a grand one, no matter if you do nothing more. You have succeeded in forcing from the safes a great part of this immens number of millions. It is now in circulation and all we have to do is to stand back and let it work.

"You have earned a vacation and must this valley the Susquehanna Coal Company successfully started two of its col-lieries at Nanticoke, and worked all day their stock. If the mills in Wellsville remain idle for a short time, some political leaders will have something to say. Business men too, will have something to say. Business men too, will have something to say. union men and armed Coal and Iron police had to be sent to protect them. This evening non-union men at Sugar lice will be placed by the companies on

places where there is any

TO BAR OUT NEGROES.

A Plan in Alabama to Prevent Them From Holding Office.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 18 .- A go deal of enthusiasm was aroused in the an amendment providing that only white the killing of May Fosburgh there men shall hold office in Alabama. Several able lawyers made speeches sustain-

ing its constitutionality. Judge Coleman, Chairman of the Committee on Sufrage, said that committee half, the court took a recess until 2 o'clock had carefully considered the question and believed it to be constitutional. As twen-burgh house in the custody of court offity of the ablest lawyers here are on that

FEWER CHINESE NOW HERE.

The Census Shows Less Than in 1890, but More Jupanese. The Census Bureau yesterday made the

following report in regard to the Chin

and Japanese population of the United States for 1900; The Scranton Machinists Likely to

Return to Work.

SCRANTON, Pa. July 18.—It is believed the Twelfth Census, shows that there are approximately, 29.300 Chinese in the and found May Fosburgh lying just are approximately, 29.300 Chinese in the control on the night of the tragedy. He reached the house at 2.200 o'clock in the morning and found May Fosburgh lying just are approximately. here that the strike of the machinists in the Lackawanna shops in this city will be United States proper, as against 157.475

tion Executions to Buffalo, via B. Catch the "Department Limited"

charged with manslaughter in the killing of his sister May, aged eighteen years, on the 20th of August last. In getting a jury many of the lightning records of New

Jersey were beaten. From the time the first candidate for the jury box was sworn and everything ready to begin the trial it was just twenty-three minutes. devoted to the opening of the case for the State and to a visit on the part of the jury to the house occupied by the

Fosburgh family, where the shooting of May Fosburgh took place. In the afternoon two important wit-nesses were examined, or rather partially examined, for the last one was still on

the stand under direct examination when court adjourned for the day. There was a dense crowd, composed argely of women, in the courtroom, and in all this group there was but one sombre figure, that of Mrs. Fosburgh, senior. The entire Fosburgh family came in together and took their seats within the

railings and in a little semicircle back In two respects today's developments in the trial disappointed many of the people. It disappointed those who anticipated that the opening of the State would give at least some hint of the big surprise which it is assumed the prosecution must have in reserve and it disappointed those who expected to hear some startling testimony from Dr. Paddock

Indeed, it was believed that it would be through Dr. Paddock that the muchtalked-of surprise would be brought out. Rumor was yesterday that the State was going to prove that at 2 o'clock in the hours, and furthermore that when Dr. Paddock got there soon after the tragedy members of the family made statements to him which practically made the burglary theory impossible. But Dr. Paddock testified to none of these things,

The four challenges to which both sides ollectively were entitled were made and the four vacant places left were even more quickly filled by Judge Stevens' brisk handling of candidates. It was just 9:19 o'clock when the first juror called. It was 3:42 when the jury was gin his opening address Judge Stevens stayed the proceedings for a moment and

told the jurymen that they would be pertervals when court was not in session In making use of this liberty the court gave them the usual instructions as to refraining from discussing the case, and he especially warned them not to read newspaper accounts of the trial. Mr. Hammond in his opening address revealed so little that was new that peo-ple marveled that there had been so

much secrecy, when, after all, common rumors had guessed so much as to certain things at least, that the police offi-cers were working on.

On the wall next to the jury there were tacked a number of plans of the Fos-burgh house. After explaining in general terms to the jury the meaning of these plans, and the bearing they had on the points, the State proposed to prove.

burgh killed his sister. May T. Fos-It will be claimed by the State that Robert, commonly called "Bert," had excep-tional opportunity, and could be the only one that could and did fire the fatal shot. avoidable accident he will tell you." said wealth will show that it was he who did the shooting, and need not show the mo-tive. The Government will claim that he

shot his sister with the 22-calibre revol-

ver that he had just purchased, for some

unknown reason. Something happened in

that house that night. Were the father and son fighting when the shot was fired?" operied the District Attorney "The evidence gathered by the Government," he said, "will show that prior to no strangers in the house, no burglars there, no enemy had entered into it. At the conclusion of the opening by Mr. Hammond, which lasted one hour and a

edy. The taking of testimony old not o'clock for the afternoon session. Fosburgh house and surroundings. His functory, although on cross-examination Mr. Joyner's persistent questions brought of the plans and that he had depended

Dr. Paddock was then called. He testi-

in the number of Japanese in the United States since 1898, the preliminary figures of the present census showing a total for the United States proper of about 21,390, as against 2,381 is 1890.

The Japanese element in 1800 is concentrated in the western division of States and Territories, this division containing 21,389 Japanese in 1890 as against 1,359 in 1890.

There is a very large Japanese population in the Hawaiian Islands in 1890 being 61,11 as against 13,120 in 1890. There are 25 Japanese reported in Alaska in 1890 as against, perhaps, a scare or more only in 1890.

The present census showing a total for the desire the tragedy was a Harrington II-calibre, and Dr. Paddock dentified a bistol show to him as one of that same cashire and make and identified it further as one with which he had made experiments.

Counsel for the defence entered a vigorous objection to the admission of the decrease contents and the control of the day and the court adjourned until 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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